SURAT AL MUJADALAH/ MUJADILAH

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- **THE RESEARCH:** A REFLECTION OF SURAT AL-MUJADALA

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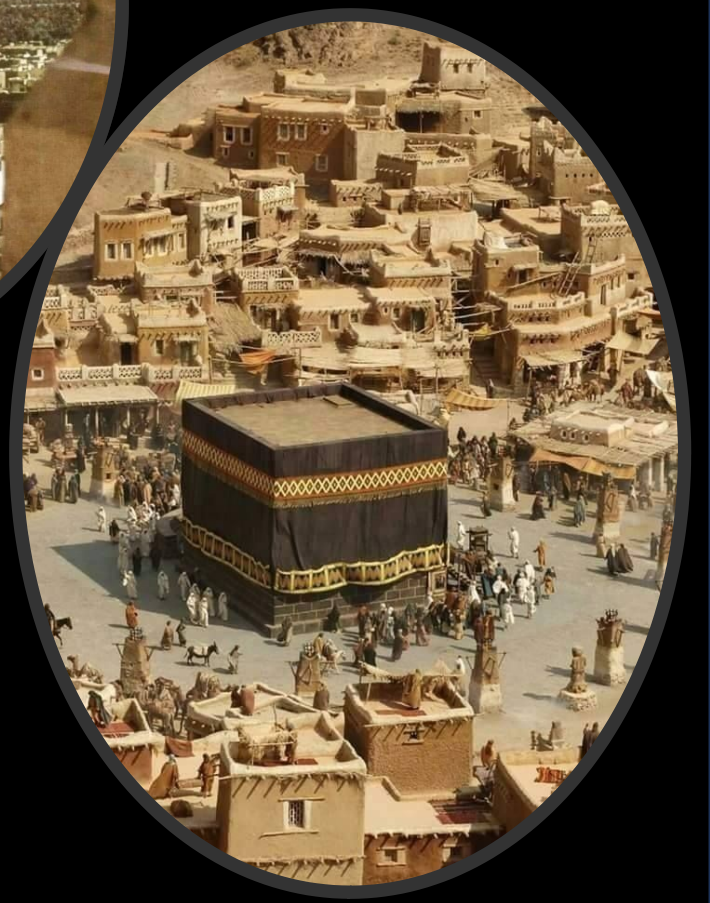
THE REFERENCES:

1. https://understandquran.com/surah-mujadilah-the-honour-of-a-woman-in-the-sight-of-allah/
2. https://quranreflect.com/posts/1485
3. https://quranreflect.com/posts/24040
4. https://quran.com/al-mujadila

IS IT REVEALED IN MEDINA OR MECCA?

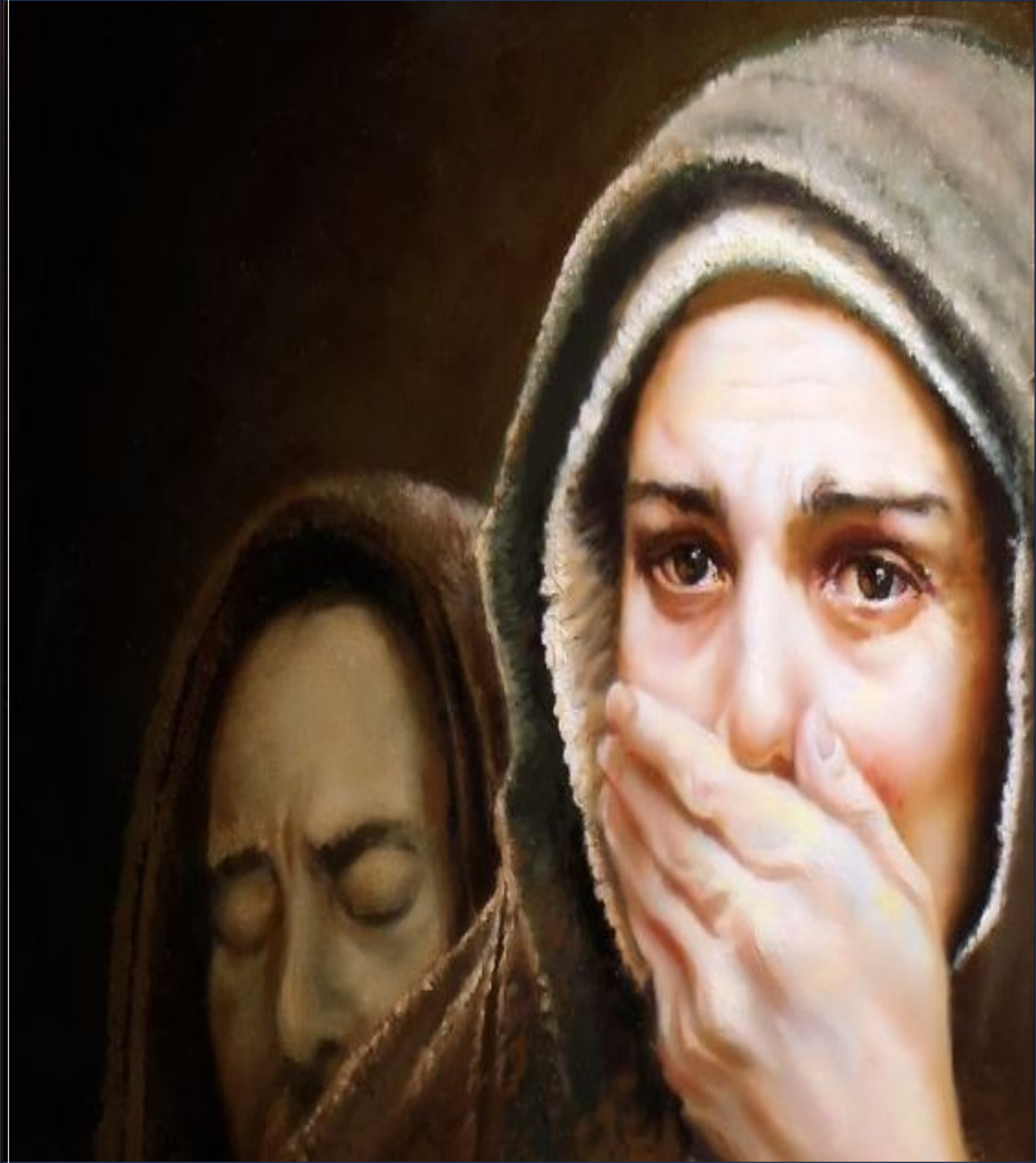


THE BACKGROUND

1

There was once a woman called Khawla. She had a husband who was old and particularly ill-tempered. One day in a moment of anger the man said, “You are to me like my mother’s back”— a pagan form of divorce called “Zihar.”

This divorce was particularly cruel. It didn’t deprive a woman of her marital rights but also prevented her from remarrying. After spending time outside, he returned to try and get intimate with her again. She refused, saying that she would only allow him only after complaining to the messenger (peace be upon him) about it. Then she went to the Prophet (peace be upon him) to complain.



1

The prophet, while being the most merciful of human beings, was still a judge. And he could not give a ruling until he had heard both sides. He heard her, and as no new law had been sent by Allah, all the prophet could say was that they were haram to each other.

She cried out. She said that the children would not survive if their marriage ended— they would be hungry if they were with her, and he couldn’t take care of the children properly. She complained, debated, and kept debating till Allah revealed some verses solving the issue:

Certainly, has Allah heard the speech of the one who argues with you, [O Muhammad], concerning her husband and directs her complaint to Allah. And Allah hears your dialogue; indeed, Allah is Hearing and Seeing. [58:1]
Until:
... and for the disbelievers, it is a painful punishment. [58:4]

2

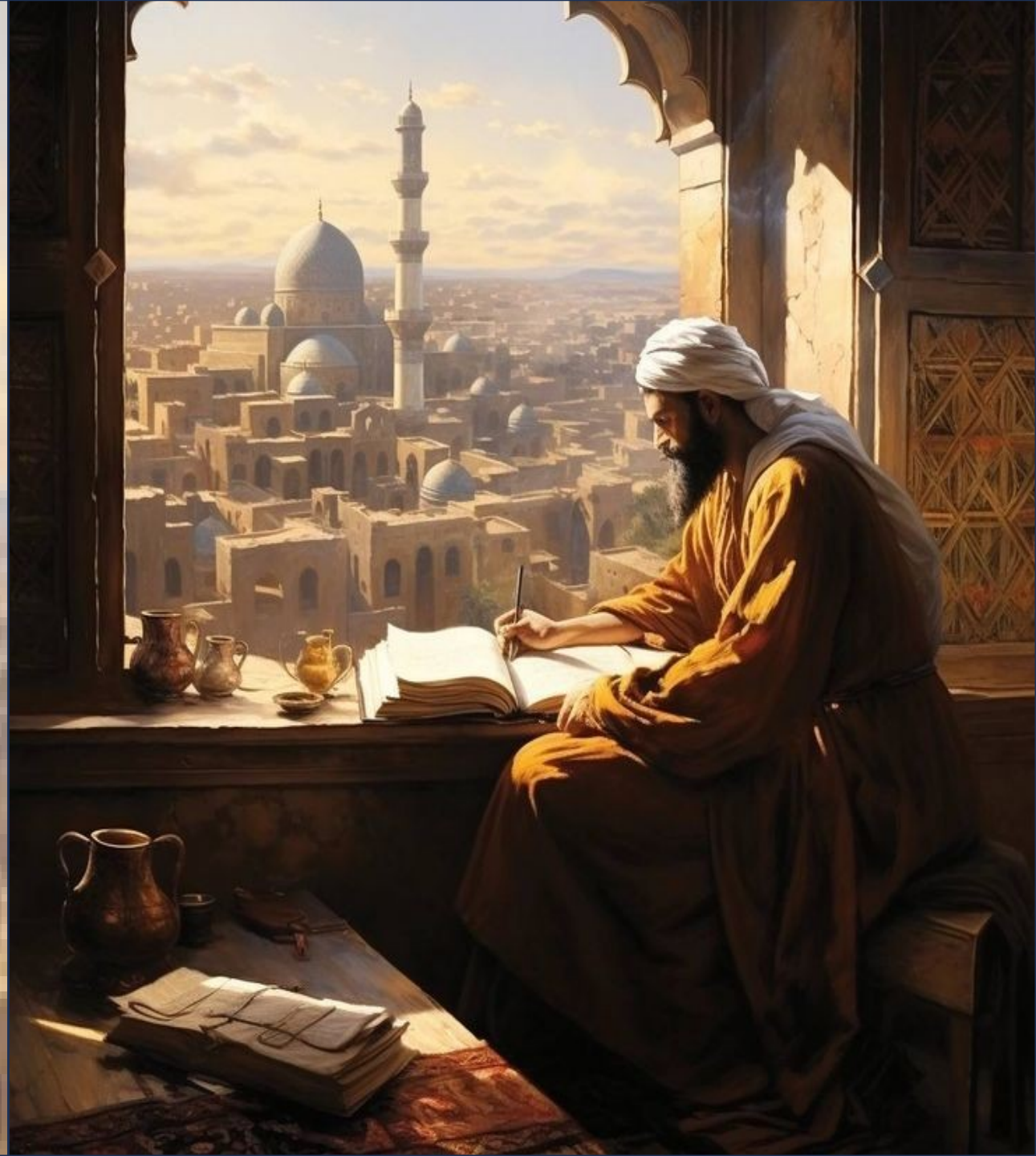
The Messenger of Allah (saws) said to me: “Instruct him to free a slave.” I replied: “O Messenger of Allah, he does not have enough to do that.” He said: “Then he must fast two consecutive months.” I replied: “By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, he is a very old man and cannot fast.” He said: “Then he must feed sixty poor people [each] a wasq of dates.” I said: “By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, he cannot even do that. The Messenger of Allah (saws) then said: “Then we will assist him with a basket of dates.” I said: “I too, O Messenger of Allah, will assist him with a basket of dates.” He said: “You have done right and well. Go and give the charity for him, and then treat your cousin well.” I then

3

Surah Al-Mujadila also addresses the behavior of hypocrites who pretend to be believers but harbor ill intentions and engage in deceitful practices. It warns against the harmful influence of hypocrites within the Muslim

3

The surah concludes by reassuring believers that those who uphold righteousness and remain steadfast in their faith will ultimately succeed. It encourages patience and perseverance in the face of challenges and reminds



4

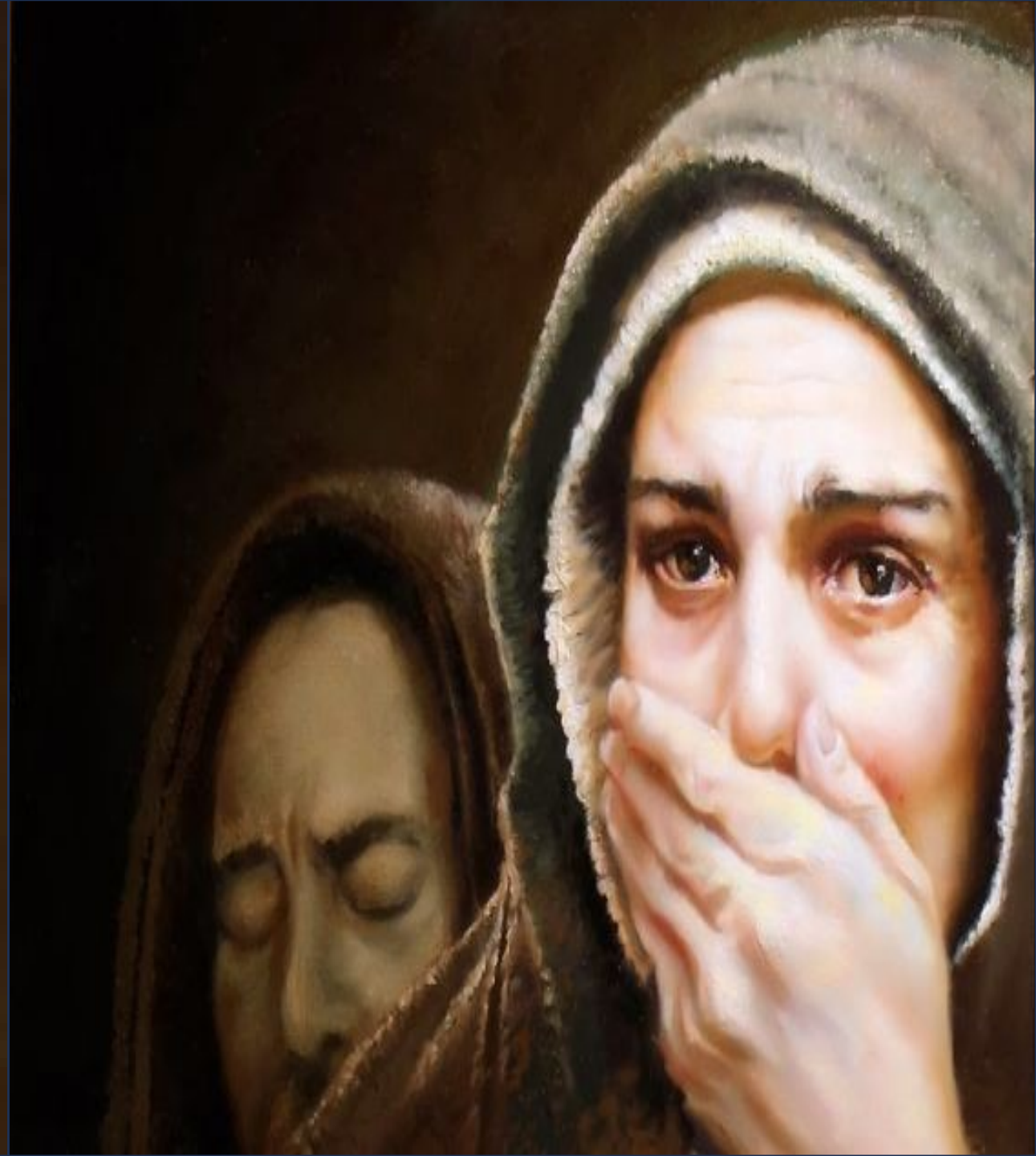
THE AYAT IN DETAILS

قَدْ سَمِعَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّتِى تُجَـٰدِلُكَ فِى زَوْجِهَا وَتَشْتَكِىٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ يَسْمَعُ تَحَاوُرَكُمَآ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌۢ بَصِيرٌ ١

Indeed, Allah has heard the argument of the woman who pleaded with you ﷺ O Prophet ﷺ concerning her husband, and appealed to Allah. Allah has heard your exchange.1 Surely

﴿ٱلَّذِينَ يُظَٰهِرُونَ مِنكُم مِّن نِّسَآئِهِم
مَّا هُنَّ أُمَّهَٰتِهِمْ ۖ إِنْ أُمَّهَٰتُهُمْ إِلَّا
ٱلَّٰٓـِى وَلَدْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَقُولُونَ
مُنكَرًا مِّنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ وَزُورًا ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُورٌ ٢

Those of you who (sinfully) divorce their wives by comparing them to their mothers (should know that) their wives are in no way their mothers. None can be their mothers except those who gave birth to them. What they say is certainly detestable and false. Yet Allah is truly Ever-Pardoning, All-Forgiving.



وَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُظَٰهِرُونَ مِن نِّسَآئِهِمْ ثُمَّ
يَعُودُونَ لِمَا قَالُوا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مِّن
قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَآسَّا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ تُوعَظُونَ بِهِ ۚ
وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ٣

Those who divorce their wives in this manner, then wish to retract what they said, must free a slave before they touch each other. This penalty is meant to deter you. And Allah is All-Aware of what you do.

فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَآسَّا فَمَن لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَإِطْعَامُ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا ذَٰلِكَ لِتُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

But the husband cannot afford this, let him then fast two consecutive months before the couple touch each other. But if he is unable to fast, then let him feed sixty poor people. This is to re-affirm your faith in Allah and His Messenger. These are the limits set by Allah. And the disbelievers will suffer a painful

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحَآدُّونَ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ كُبِتُوا۟ كَمَا كُبِتَ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ وَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَآ ءَايَـٰتٍۭ
بَيِّنَـٰتٍ ۚ وَلِلْكَـٰفِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ
٥

Indeed, those who defy Allah and His Messenger will be debased, just like those before them. We have certainly sent down clear revelations. And the disbelievers will suffer a humiliating punishment.

يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ جَمِيعًا
فَيُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوٓاْ ۚ أَحْصَىٰهُ
ٱللَّهُ وَنَسُوهُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ٦

On the Day Allah resurrects them all together, He will then inform them of what they have done. Allah has kept account of it all, while they have forgotten it. For Allah is a Witness over all

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ مَا يَكُونُ مِن نَّجْوَىٰ ثَلَـٰثَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ وَلَآ أَدْنَىٰ مِن ذَٰلِكَ وَلَآ أَكْثَرَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كَانُوا۟ ۖ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوا۟ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ٧

Do you not see that Allah knows whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth? If three converse privately, He is their fourth. If five, He is their sixth. Whether fewer or more, He is with them1 wherever they may be. Then, on the Day of Judgment, He will inform them of what they have done. Surely Allah has perfect knowledge of all

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ نُهُوا۟ عَنِ ٱلنَّجْوَىٰ
ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ لِمَا نُهُوا۟ عَنْهُ وَيَتَنَـٰجَوْنَ
بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ ٱلرَّسُولِ
وَإِذَا جَآءُوكَ حَيَّوْكَ بِمَا لَمْ يُحَيِّكَ بِهِ ٱللَّهُ
وَيَقُولُونَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَوْلَا يُعَذِّبُنَا ٱللَّهُ
بِمَا نَقُولُ ۚ حَسْبُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ يَصْلَوْنَهَا
فَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ٨

Have you not seen those who were forbidden from secret talks, yet they always return to what they were forbidden from, conspiring in sin, aggression, and disobedience to the Messenger? And when they come to you O Prophet, they greet you not as Allah greets you,1 and say to one another, “Why does Allah not punish us for what we say?” Hell is enough for them—they will burn in it. And what an evil destination!

يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا تَنَـٰجَيْتُمْ فَلَا تَتَنَـٰجَوْا۟ بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ ٱلرَّسُولِ وَتَنَـٰجَوْا۟ بِٱلْبِرِّ وَٱلتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ٩

O believers! When you converse privately, let it not be for sin, aggression, or disobedience to the Messenger, but let it be for goodness and righteousness. And fear Allah, to Whom you will all be gathered.

إِنَّمَا ٱلنَّجْوَىٰ مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَـٰنِ
لِيَحْزُنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَلَيْسَ بِضَآرِّهِمْ شَيْـًٔا إِلَّا
بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ
فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ

Secret talks are only
inspired by Satan to
grieve the believers.
Yet he cannot harm
them whatsoever
except by Allah’s Will.
So in Allah let the
believers put their
trust.

يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا۟ فِى ٱلْمَجَـٰلِسِ فَٱفْسَحُوا۟ يَفْسَحِ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۖ وَإِذَا قِيلَ ٱنشُزُوا۟ فَٱنشُزُوا۟ يَرْفَعِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مِنكُمْ وَٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ دَرَجَـٰتٍ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ

O believers! When you are told to make room in gatherings, then do so. Allah will make room for you in His grace. And if you are told to rise, then do so. Allah will elevate those of you who are faithful, and raise those gifted with knowledge in

يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا نَـٰجَيْتُمُ ٱلرَّسُولَ فَقَدِّمُوا۟ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ نَجْوَىٰكُمْ صَدَقَةً ۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ تَجِدُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ١٢

O believers! When you consult the Messenger privately, give something in charity before your consultation. That is better and purer for you. But if you lack the means, then Allah is truly All-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

ءَأَشْفَقْتُمْ أَن تُقَدِّمُوا۟ بَيْنَ
يَدَىْ نَجْوَىٰكُمْ صَدَقَٰتٍ ۚ فَإِذْ
لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا۟ وَتَابَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ
فَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟
ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

Are you afraid of spending in charity before your private consultations with him? Since you are unable to do so, and Allah has turned to you in mercy, then continue to establish prayer, pay alms-tax, and obey Allah and His Messenger. And Allah is All-Aware of what you do.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا۟ قَوْمًا
غَضِبَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مَّا هُم مِّنكُمْ وَلَا
مِنْهُمْ وَيَحْلِفُونَ عَلَى ٱلْكَذِبِ وَهُمْ
يَعْلَمُونَ ١٤

Have you not seen those [hypocrites] who ally themselves with a people with whom Allah is displeased? They are neither with you nor with them. And they swear to lies knowingly.

أَعَدَّ ﷲُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا
إِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُوا
يَعْمَلُونَ ١٥

Allah has prepared for them a severe punishment. Evil indeed is what they do.

ٱتَّخَذُوٓا۟ أَيْمَـٰنَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا۟
عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
مُّهِينٌ ١٦

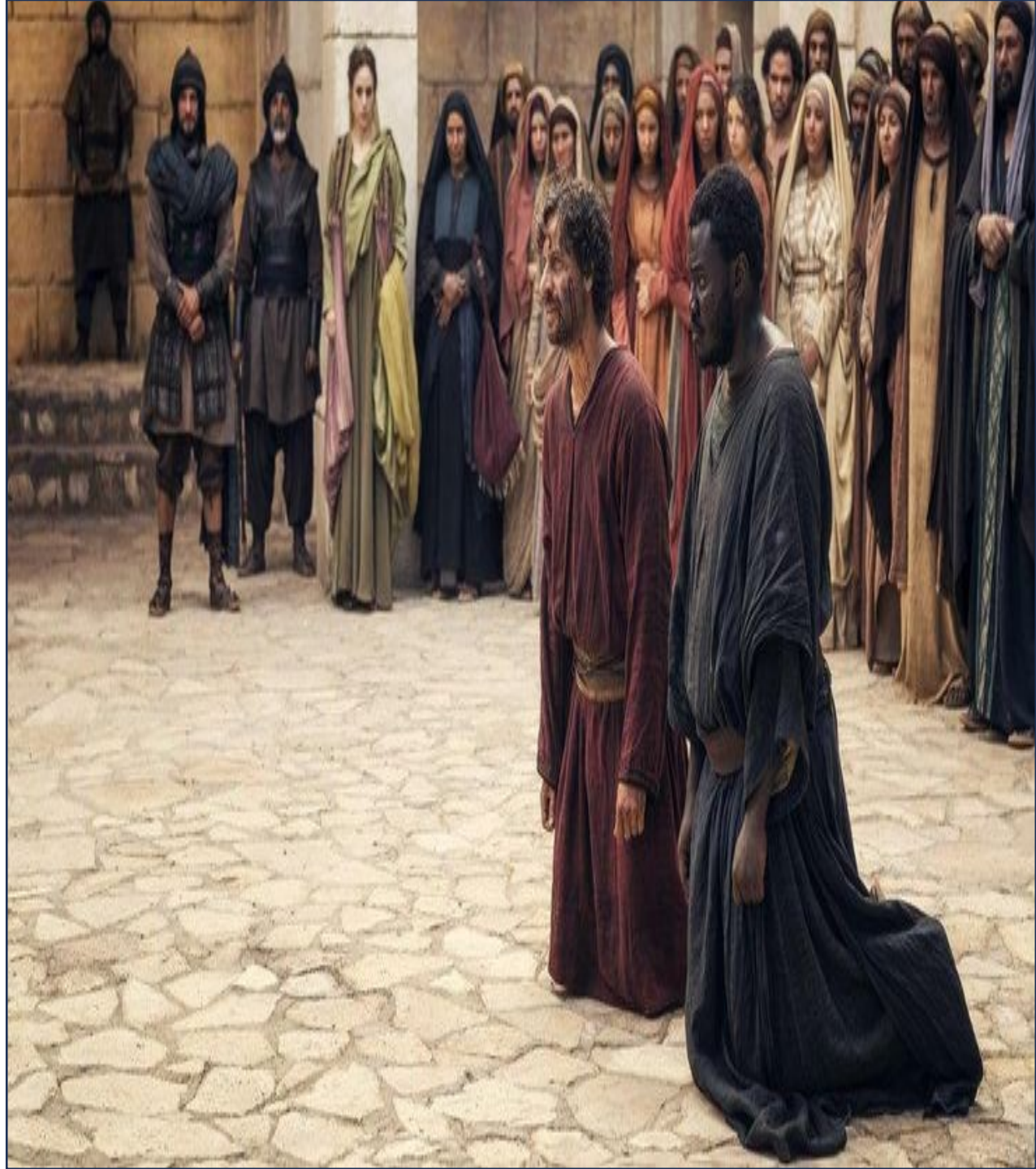
They have made their false oaths as a shield, hindering others from the cause of Allah. So they will suffer a humiliating punishment.

لَّن تُغْنِىَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَـٰدُهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۖ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَـٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَـٰلِدُونَ ١٧

Neither their wealth nor children will be of any help to them against Allah whatsoever. It is they who will be the residents of the Fire. They will be there forever.

يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ جَمِيعًا
فَيَحْلِفُونَ لَهُۥ كَمَا يَحْلِفُونَ
لَكُمْ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ عَلَىٰ
شَىْءٍ ۚ أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلْكَـٰذِبُونَ

On the Day Allah resurrects them all, they will falsely swear to Him as they swear to you, thinking they have something to stand on. Indeed, it is they who are the total liars.



ٱسْتَحْوَذَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلشَّيْطَـٰنُ
فَأَنسَىٰهُمْ ذِكْرَ ٱللَّهِ
أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ حِزْبُ ٱلشَّيْطَـٰنِ
أَلَآ إِنَّ حِزْبَ ٱلشَّيْطَـٰنِ هُمُ
ٱلْخَـٰسِرُونَ ١٩

Satan has taken hold of them, causing them to forget the remembrance of Allah. They are the party of Satan. Surely Satan’s party is bound to lose.

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحَآدُّونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى ٱلْأَذَلِّينَ ٢٠

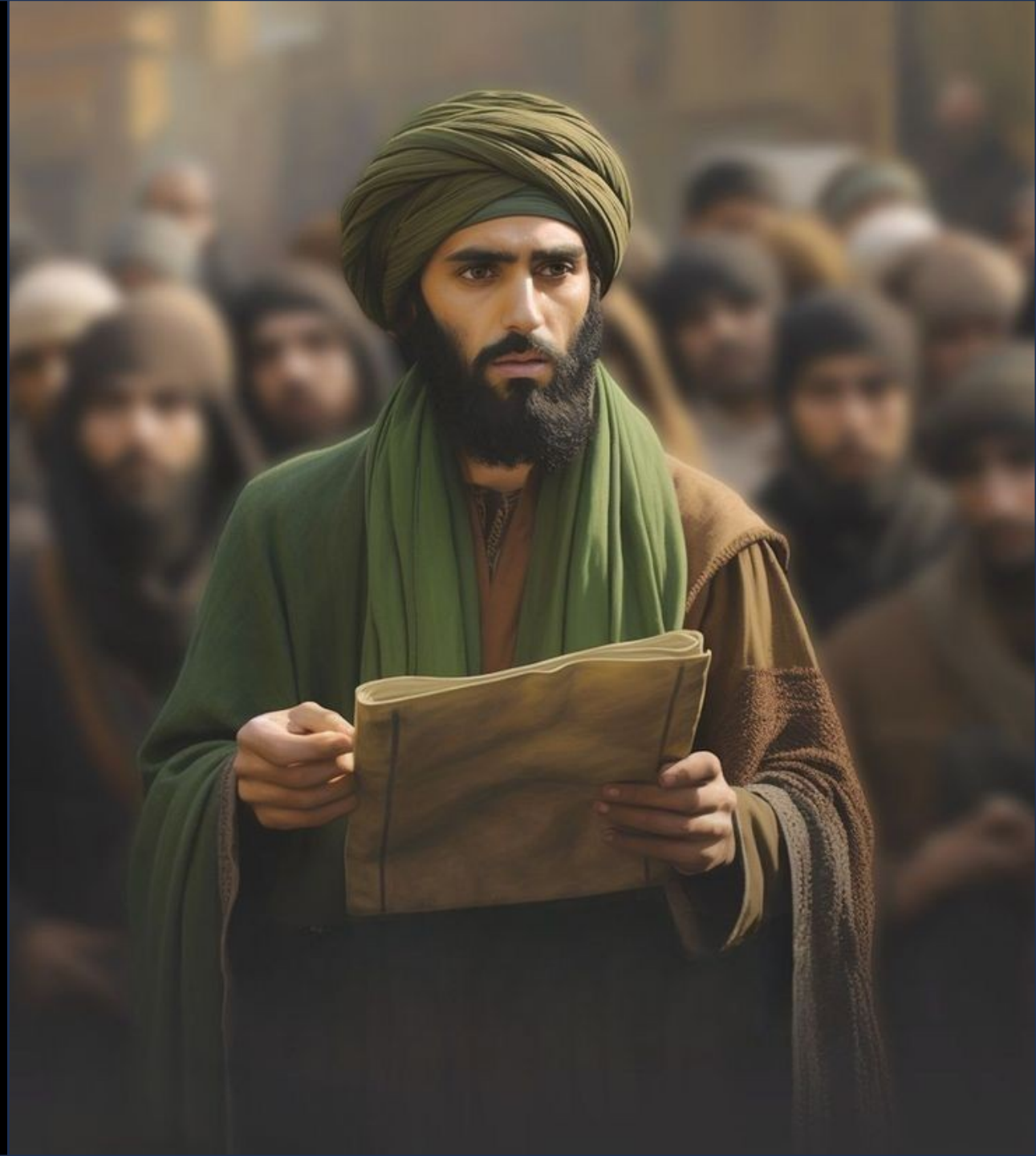
As for those who defy Allah and His Messenger, they will definitely be among the most debased.

كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَأَغْلِبَنَّ أَنَا۠ وَرُسُلِىٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَوِىٌّ عَزِيزٌ ٢١

Allah has decreed, “I and My messengers will certainly prevail.” Surely Allah is All-Powerful, Almighty.

لَّا تَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِ يُوَآدُّونَ مَنْ حَآدَّ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَلَوْ كَانُوٓا۟ ءَابَآءَهُمْ أَوْ أَبْنَآءَهُمْ أَوْ إِخْوَٰنَهُمْ أَوْ عَشِيرَتَهُمْ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ كَتَبَ فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلْإِيمَٰنَ وَأَيَّدَهُم بِرُوحٍ مِّنْهُ ۖ وَيُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ رَضِىَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا۟ عَنْهُ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ حِزْبُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ أَلَآ إِنَّ حِزْبَ ٱللَّهِ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ

You will never find a people who truly believe in Allah and the Last Day loving those who defy Allah and His Messenger, even if they were their parents, children, siblings, or extended family. For those believers, Allah has instilled faith in their hearts and strengthened them with a spirit from Him.1 He will admit them into Gardens under which rivers flow, to stay there forever. Allah is pleased with them and they are pleased with Him. They are the party



1- Allah Listens to the Oppressed

Allah is always aware of the suffering and complaints of those who are wronged. Like Khawla bint Tha'labah, anyone who is in distress should trust in Allah

2- Justice and Fairness in Family Relations

Family disputes should be handled with justice, fairness, and compassion. The teachings of Islam ensure that no one, especially women, is left in an unjust or

3-Value of Women’s Voices in Islam

Women have the right to raise their concerns and be heard in matters of family and society. Islam encourages that their grievances be addressed and resolved fairly, as demonstrated in this Surah.

4- Accountability for One’s Words

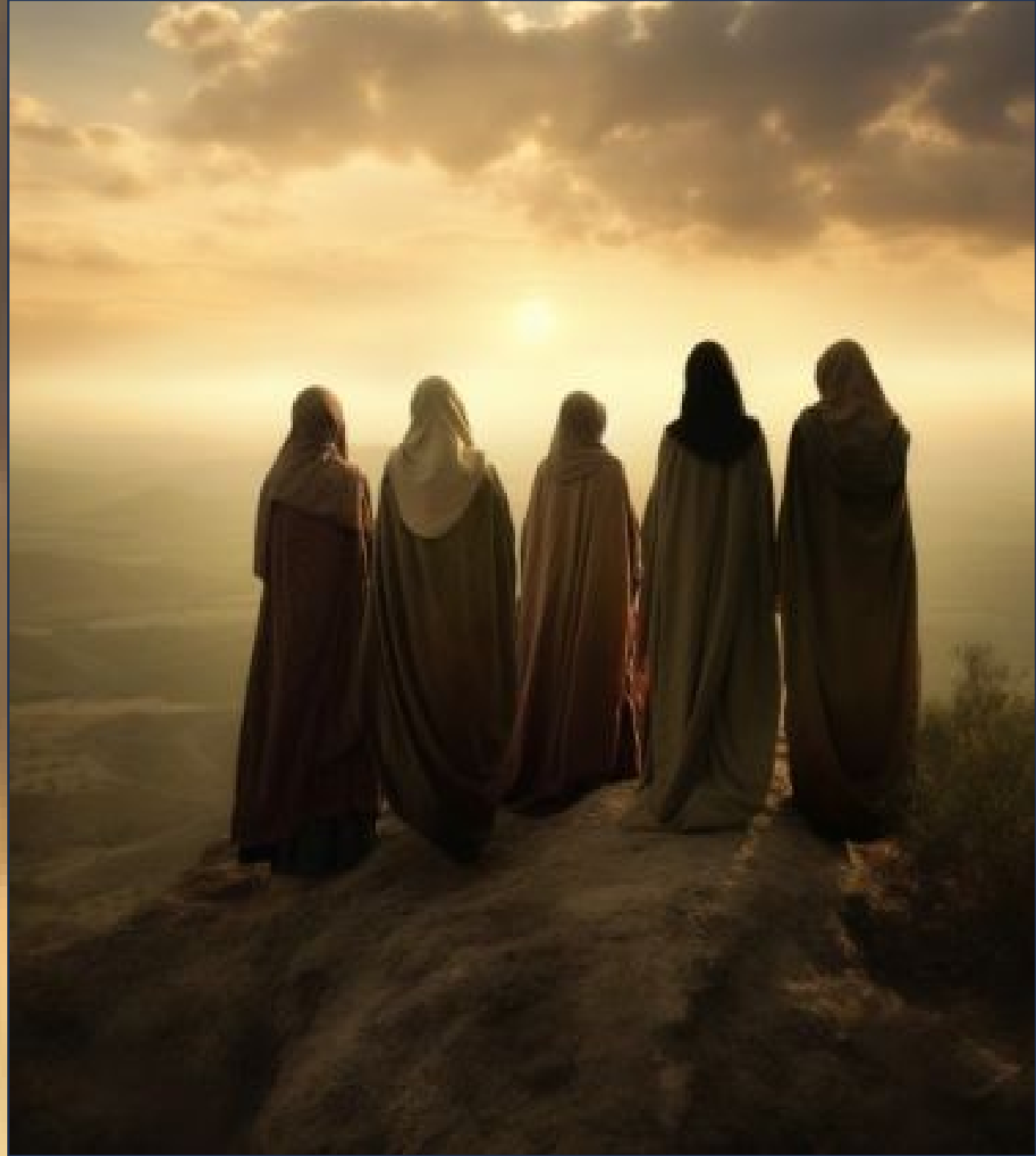
Words carry weight and consequences. The practice of Zihar shows how careless words can hurt others, and Islam teaches that we must take responsibility for the things we say.

5- Repentance and Making Amends

If someone breaks Allah’s rules, they have the opportunity to repent and make amends through acts like fasting, freeing a slave, or feeding the poor. This shows Islam’s balance between justice and mercy.

6- Condemnation of Secretive Meetings Against the Community

Islam discourages secretive and harmful meetings that undermine trust and unity in society. Transparency and good intentions are essential for maintaining social harmony.



7- Helping the Poor and Needy

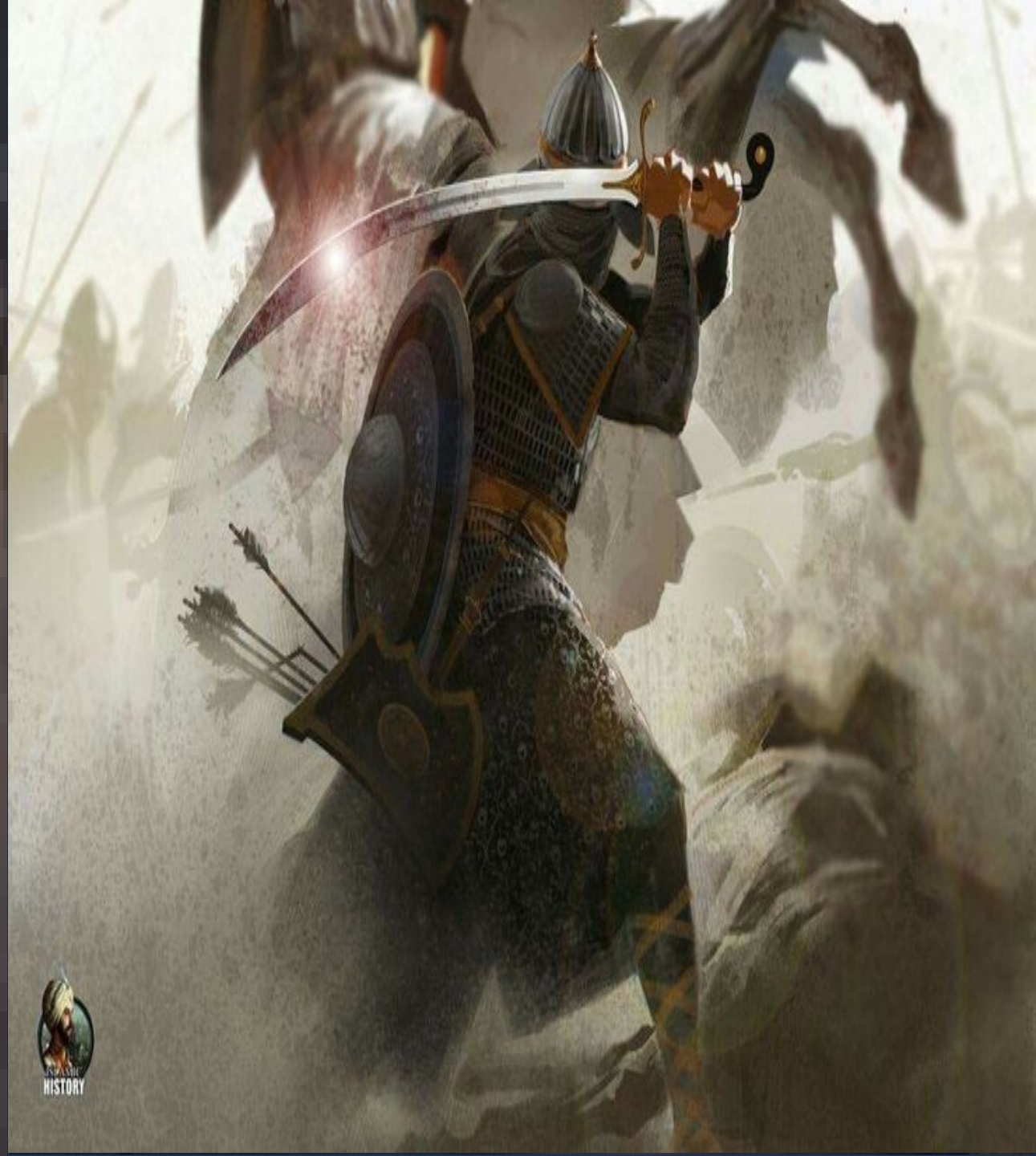
Acts of charity, like feeding sixty poor people as mentioned in the Surah, emphasize the importance of supporting the less fortunate and sharing blessings with others in times of repentance.

8- Divine Guidance in Resolving Social Issues

Allah’s guidance provides solutions to unjust practices, such as Zihar. This highlights that divine laws are designed to protect individuals and maintain justice in

8- Loyalty And Disavowal

One of the examples of loyalty and disavowal to God and His Messenger is Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq’s eagerness to kill his son in the Battle of Badr, who was still a polytheist, because his loyalty and cause were for God, and this issue weighed in favor of his sonship. While his son told him that if he had seen him, that is, he had seen his father, Abu Bakr, he would have turned away from him. This is because the case of this polytheist and his loyalty to his cause is false, so it does not



EXERCISES

1. Remembering (Knowledge)

- What is the main theme of Surat Al-Mujadalah?
- Who was the woman who came to the Prophet (PBUH) to dispute about her husband in this Surah?
- What punishment is mentioned in this Surah for those who break Allah’s rules?
- How many verses are

2. Understanding (Comprehension)

- Explain why the woman came to the Prophet (PBUH) in Surat Al-Mujadalah.
- Summarize the lessons that can be learned from the conversation between the Prophet and the woman.
- Describe the role of Allah in settling disputes according to this Surah.

3. Applying (Application)

- How can the lessons from Surat Al-Mujadalah be applied to resolve family disputes today?

- Based on the Surah, what is the Islamic approach to addressing social injustices?

4. Analyzing (Analysis)

- Analyze how Surat Al-Mujadalah teaches respect for women’s voices in society.
- Compare the rules in this Surah with modern legal systems for resolving disputes.
- What similarities or differences do you see?
- How does the Qur'an view hidden meetings and private discussions

5. Evaluating (Evaluation)

- Evaluate the fairness of the rulings mentioned in Surat Al-Mujadalah regarding the practice of Zihar (the form of divorce mentioned).

- What is your opinion on the consequences of breaking Allah’s rules as mentioned in

6. Creating (Synthesis)

- Create a short skit or role-play to demonstrate how the Prophet (PBUH) handled the woman’s complaint in Surat Al-Mujadalah.

- Write a letter as the woman in this Surah, explaining her situation and how the Prophet (PBUH) helped resolve her issue.

- Develop a plan for how Muslim communities can

THE MODEL ANSWER

1. Remembering (Knowledge)

- *What is the main theme of Surat Al-Mujadalah?*

The main theme is addressing the practice of Zihar, a form of divorce in pre-Islamic Arabia, and providing guidance on resolving disputes, especially in relation to family issues. It also discusses Allah’s omniscience and the consequences of secretive meetings against the interests of the Muslim community.

- *Who was the woman who came to the Prophet (PBUH) to dispute about her husband in this Surah?*

The woman was Khawla bint Tha'labah, who came to the Prophet (PBUH) to complain about her husband’s use of the practice of Zihar, which made her feel abandoned.

- *What punishment is mentioned in this Surah for those who break Allah's rules?*

For those who break Allah's rules regarding Zihar, the punishment includes freeing a slave, fasting for two consecutive months, or feeding sixty poor people (depending on their ability to do so).

- *How many verses are there in Surat Al-Mujadalah?*

Surat Al-Mujadalah has 22

2. Understanding (Comprehension)

- *Explain why the woman came to the Prophet (PBUH) in Surat Al-Mujadalah.*

Khawla bint Tha'labah came to the Prophet (PBUH) because her husband had used the practice of Zihar, which made her feel like he had divorced her, yet he refused to fully release her or continue as a normal husband. She sought help because this practice left her in a vulnerable and unjust situation.

- *Summarize the lessons that can be learned from the conversation between the Prophet and the woman.*

The conversation teaches that Islam values justice and fairness in family relations, especially towards women. It also highlights the importance of

- *Describe the role of Allah in settling disputes according to this Surah.*

Allah is portrayed as the ultimate judge and provider of justice. He listens to the complaints of the oppressed and provides divine solutions to social issues, like Zihar, which was an

3. Applying (Application)

- *How can the lessons from Surat Al-Mujadalah be applied to resolve family disputes today?*

The lessons emphasize the importance of communication, fairness, and seeking mediation in family disputes. Today, couples should approach conflicts with patience and resolve them through dialogue or seek third-party intervention when necessary. Islam encourages resolving disputes justly and not

- *Based on the Surah, what is the Islamic approach to addressing social injustices?*

The Islamic approach is to confront and abolish unjust practices, as shown by Allah’s response to the issue of Zihar. Islam emphasizes justice, especially for the vulnerable, and encourages society to find equitable solutions

4. Analyzing (Analysis)

- *Analyze how Surat Al-Mujadalah teaches respect for women's voices in society.*

The Surah illustrates that women's voices are valued in Islam. Khawla's complaint was heard directly by the Prophet (PBUH) and, more importantly, by Allah. This shows that Islam recognizes the rights of women to speak up against injustice, and

- Compare the rules in this Surah with modern legal systems for resolving disputes. What similarities or differences do you see?

Similar to modern legal systems, the Surah promotes justice, fairness, and specific consequences for harmful actions (e.g., freeing a slave, fasting, or feeding the poor for breaking the rules of Zihar. However, modern systems may offer more legal pathways like divorce or counseling, whereas Islamic law also includes

- *How does the Qur'an view hidden meetings and private discussions according to this Surah?*

The Qur'an condemns secret meetings that plot against the interests of the Muslim community or involve deception. These are viewed as actions against Allah's commands, and believers are warned to

5. Evaluating (Evaluation)

- *Evaluate the fairness of the rulings mentioned in Surat Al-Mujadalah regarding the practice of Zihar.*

The rulings are fair because they rectify the injustice of Zihar, which put women in an unfair position by preventing them from moving forward with their lives. The solution offers flexibility depending on the offender’s financial and physical capability (freeing a slave, fasting, or feeding the

- *What is your opinion on the consequences of breaking Allah’s rules as mentioned in this Surah? Are they justifiable in modern times?*

The consequences, such as fasting for two months or feeding the poor, focus on spiritual atonement and helping others, which are still relevant and justifiable today. These punishments not only make the person reflect on their wrongdoing but also contribute positively to society by helping those in

6. Creating (Synthesis)

- *Create a short skit or role-play to demonstrate how the Prophet (PBUH) handled the woman's complaint in Surat Al-Mujadalah.*

In the skit, Khawla approaches the Prophet (PBUH) with her complaint about her husband's use of Zihar. The Prophet listens attentively and consults with Allah. After receiving revelation, he informs Khawla of the new rulings on

- *Write a letter as the woman in this Surah, explaining her situation and how the Prophet (PBUH) helped resolve her issue.*

"I, Khawla bint Tha'labah, came to the Prophet (PBUH) with a heavy heart. My husband had said to me, 'You are like my mother's back,' a hurtful phrase that made me feel abandoned. I was confused and worried about my future. The Prophet listened to me and sought guidance from Allah. I am grateful that Allah heard my

- Develop a plan for how Muslim communities can support women based on the lessons from this Surah.

The plan should include listening to women's complaints without prejudice, offering mediation services for family disputes, educating communities about Islamic laws that protect women's rights, and setting up charitable systems (like food drives) to help those affected by family issues. These initiatives will

Well Done

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OOPS!

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